

The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 12.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

SPEAKER REED'S LATEST EFFORT AT ABSOLUTE AUTOCRACY.

He Proceeds to the Verge of Insane Absolutism—He Locks the Doors to Keep Members in—Mr. Kilgore Defies him and Breaks Open the Door—In Doing so he Smashes the Nose of a Member on the Outside—Other Members Threaten to Break it Down—And are Allowed to Pass out.

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Mr. Voorhees introduced in the Senate today, a bill to retire the circulation of the national banks and to issue legal tender notes in lieu thereof.

Mr. Plumb then offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the rule or policy of his department, which requires the payment of checks for silver bullion over the counter of the Sub-Treasury, instead of through the proper clearing house, does not result in paying out notes of the larger denominations instead of those suited for circulation and ordinary business transactions; and whether such method of payment does not result in the payment of gold instead of treasury notes.

In the course of a discussion on the resolution, Mr. Plumb spoke of the conspicuous illustration that has taken place within the last few weeks of the impolicy of allowing the treasury department to obstruct or accelerate the business of the country.

Mr. Allison said that he understood the law for the purchase of silver bullion, it required the secretary of the treasury to pay treasury notes for it and not checks.

Mr. Sherman said the recent financial scare was a manufactured scare. It had been gotten up by brokers, by bulls and bears, and various kinds of animals who practiced their trade on the exchanges of New York city.

After further discussion, Mr. Plumb's resolution was agreed to.

The calendar was then taken up for an hour, and a number of bills were passed.

Mr. Manderson and Mr. Paddock then delivered eulogies on the late representative Laird, and the Senate, at 4.40, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A quorum was not counted until half an hour after the House met today. When the Journal was read, the vote on its approval was—yeas 34, nays none. The quorum having disappeared, a call of the House was ordered.

The call showed the presence of one hundred and seventy-eight members and the Speaker directed the clerk to call the roll on the approval of the Journal.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, insisted that during a call of the House only two motions were in order—one to dispense with further proceedings under the call—and the other to adjourn.

Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, then moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

During the call of the roll the one door which has always been kept open to allow ingress and egress, was latched, and two door-keepers were stationed at it to prevent members leaving the chamber. The first gentleman to resist this enforced imprisonment was Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who forced back the slight fastening and walked into the lobby.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, was directly in front of the door when Mr. Kilgore broke the latch. Mr. Dingley received the full force of the concussion in the face, and his nose bled profusely. It is thought it is broken.

Mr. Kilgore was soon followed by Mr. Crain, of Texas, Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, who approached the door together and upon being told that there was no "throughfare," manifested such a disposition to break the door from its hinges that one of the doorkeepers prudently removed the latch and permitted them to pass out. After this the door was left unlatched. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, yeas 145, nays 38. The Journal was then approved, yeas 153, nays 5, the clerk noting a quorum.

Mr. Haugen demanded the previous question on the Langston-Venable contested election case.

On ordering the previous question the vote stood, yeas 135, nays 10; Mr. Hill, of Illinois, (Republican,) voting in the negative. There being no quorum a call of the House was ordered.

There were but one hundred and fifty-one members present, and the House at 1.05 adjourned.

A Republican caucus was announced to take place immediately.

A New Iron Bound Rule Proposed for the House.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, introduced in the House today, an amendment to a resolution by himself last week providing for an amendment to the rules of the House relative to roll calls. The amendment to the amendment provides that any member who is in the hall of the House at any time during the call of the House, and who fails to vote when the yeas and nays are called under this rule, shall be fined \$40, the amount of the fine to be deducted from his pay; also that the speaker shall not entertain a motion for change or omission of the fine.

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High Grade Pottery.

Hungarian, Moorish, Royal Worcester, Dresden, &c., comprising greatest variety of novel shapes and a wide range in prices.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The conference on the tariff bill held a session this morning and adopted the reciprocity amendment of the Senate.

THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

That was a great Jeffersonian day in Reading, Pa., Wednesday at the State Convention of Democratic Clubs, an account of which appears in another column of to-day's CHRONICLE. PATTISON and BLACK, the Democratic nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, who were elected in 1884, made eloquent speeches, and the multitude was enthusiastic. The burden of their speeches showed that in Pennsylvania the poor are defrauded, bossed, and deprived of their rights by Republican rule. The rule of Democracy everywhere is based upon the Jeffersonian maxim of "Equal Rights To All."

The convention of Democratic clubs in Pennsylvania was a great success, and was held as the formal opening of the State campaign. Next Wednesday and Thursday the State Convention of North Carolina Democratic clubs will be held in Raleigh. There ought not to be less than 1,000 delegates in attendance at this convention on Wednesday. On Thursday there will be a grand barbecue given by the citizens of Raleigh, complimentary to all Democrats who will come, and it is hoped that 10,000 will accept the invitation. Senators RANSOM and VANCE will certainly be here, and it is expected that Gov. HILL and ROGER Q. MILLS will also speak.

Let us catch the enthusiasm from Pennsylvania's great club gathering, and make next Wednesday and Thursday red letter days.

SOUTH CAROLINA "RADS."

They Have a Riotous State Convention—Personal Collision and Fisticuffs—Which the Police Have to Quell—Bribery and Corruption Rampant—A Characteristic Republican Row.

(By United Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 18.—The Republican convention assembled in the State house to-night. It is composed of 135 delegates, not more than twenty of whom are white men. The convention is divided into two hostile factions, which are contending for supremacy in the composition of the State executive committee to be elected by the convention. One faction is headed by Ex-Revenue Collector Ellery M. Brayton, the present State chairman, who is a candidate for re-election, and the other by A. E. Webster, the present internal revenue collector for South Carolina, who is making the fight in behalf of Thomas Miller, candidate for Congress from the Seventh or Black district. Brayton is also a candidate for Congress from the same district. Both claim to have received the nomination of the party, and the claims of the rival candidates are to be settled by the convention under the party rule.

The State executive committee met last night for the purpose of making up a temporary roll for the convention, and has been in session all day. In the committee the Brayton and Miller forces were almost evenly divided, Brayton having a majority of two votes, which the other hotly contested.

The proceeding of the committee was characterized by wild riotous scenes, culminating in personal collisions and fisticuffs, which the police were called in to quell. It is charged by the Brayton faction that money was and is still being freely used by the other side in buying up committeemen as well as convention delegates.

HUGE EXCITEMENT AT A WEDDING.

A Father Shoots at His Son—While the Son is Standing at the Altar With His Bride for Marriage.

(By United Press.)

New York, Sept. 18.—Henry Cassell, of Jersey City, attempted to kill his son last night while the latter was about to be married to Miss Mary Deeley, aged nineteen, in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in Jersey City. The bridal couple was standing before the altar, and the Rev. Father Sheehan was in the act of performing the ceremony when Cassell, who had got into the church without being seen, jumped up in an excited manner, and pointing a pistol at his son, fired. The ball failed to hit the young man and lodged in the wall.

Young Cassell, who is twenty-one years of age, said his father had warned him to give up Miss Deeley, but as he loved the girl, he made her his wife.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

A Stong Ticket Nominated—The Partisanship of the House Roudly Denounced.

(By United Press.)

WORCESTER, Sept. 18.—The Democratic State convention today nominated the following ticket: For Governor, A. E. Russell, Secretary of State, Elbridge Cushman; Treasurer, Wm. D. Trefey; Auditor, Edward T. Munn; Attorney General, Elisha B. Maynard.

The platform reaffirms the Democratic State and National legislation contained in its platform of last year; renews the demand for free raw material, particularly wool, coal and iron ore; for lower duties on the necessities and for wider markets for American products; and emphasizes the importance of reciprocal trade with Canada as a means of promoting the commercial and industrial welfare of the commonwealth.

The partisanship of the present House is denounced as the most bitter in the annals of history.

The name of Cleveland was cheered when mentioned by any of the speakers.

A JEFFERSONIAN DAY.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Brilliant Formal Opening of the Pennsylvania Campaign by Democratic Candidates.

READING, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Sage of York, ex-Lieut. Gov. Chauncey F. Black, beheld with triumph the success of his Jeffersonian revival to-day. The idea of Democratic societies, originally discussed with ardor by the second President and reviewed with no less enthusiasm by the son of Jeremiah Black, is "a howling success." Certainly the fact that 436 clubs, which are scattered over the length and breadth of Pennsylvania, were represented here today by 1,432 delegates, speaks volumes for the importance of the Jeffersonian revival.

"For the purposes of preserving, defending and advancing the essential principles of the government as formulated by Thomas Jefferson and illustrated by the history of the Democratic party."

This is the creed, the sheet anchor of the great organization which assembled by representation to-day. The event was otherwise important, for it was the formal opening of the gubernatorial campaign in the Keystone State. Robert E. Pattison against George Wallace Delamater; political purity versus bribery, false swearing and slavish subservience to bloated corporations; honesty against Quism—And here you have it all.

An enthusiastic opening speech was made by President BLACK, and great enthusiasm prevailed. He said:

A Plea for Ballot Reform.

"The greatest reform needed in Pennsylvania is ballot reform," he said. "It comprehends all other reforms. Without a pure and free vote neither the State nor any right or interests of its people can ever be entirely safe from the assaults of power and corruption. Even now the only hope of the monopoly party in the approaching election, scarcely denied and almost universally understood, is in the purchase of the vote and the intimidation of the dependent. We have it upon the highest official authority of organized labor that multitudes of intelligent and conscientious citizens are annually forced to 'vote for the bosses and the rings instead of for themselves and their families, under penalties which few working men are able to face without dismay, including, as they do, loss of work and bread, eviction and even exile from the home of their choice."

As to the heinous inroads of corruption upon the integrity of elections—the voluntary prostitution of the suffrage for pay, the enormous corruption funds of the monopoly party, levied upon the excessive profits of the beneficiaries of its policy, are sufficient evidence. Can the Democratic societies propose to themselves a nobler object than the complete enfranchisement of all the local voters of the Commonwealth?

Republican Bosses Not Reformers.

Speaking of the Reform pretensions of Republican bosses, he said:

But those who own and manage the party in power for their own pleasure add profit do not want a secret vote. It would be extraordinary, indeed, if they should actually desire to correct the abuses for which they are principally responsible, and by which their odious rule is maintained. To a people specially aroused by the exceptional electoral crimes of the last few years, and intent upon the restoration of pure suffrage, and thereby of honest government to the mighty host of workmen in Pennsylvania, reclaiming their lost heritage, they propose a compromise.

Hon. Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, made a strong speech upon State issues. Speaking of the vice of bossism he said:

The vice of bossism lies at its roots and exists irrespective of personal character. Bossism looks for its strength not in widely diffused and popular support, but through agencies of concentrated and, therefore, easily controlled power. Hence it panders to the rich and powerful few rather than devotes itself to the toiling and dependent many; to the syndicate and trust rather than to the consumer; to the corporate monopoly rather than to the individual; to the large employer rather than to the laborer; to the special interest rather than to general good. This is the universal character of despotism, whether it wears a crown or dupes a multitude; whether in the Roman or the American Senate.

The history of our own State, however, presents illustrations of this truth more eloquent because more recent and of immediate application.

During the twenty years preceding 1883 the special interests favored by the bosses thrived and expanded beyond the most lavish expectations. Monopolies of all kinds feasted and fattened at the public expense, and the fair fame of our State was sullied in the eyes of the nation.

No difficulty was met with, however, when the creatures and dependents of boss power sought legislative favor. The facility with which a measure could then be drafted over night, rushed through both Houses undebated and without jar and received Executive approval within a few hours, astonished the uninitiated farmer, the municipal reformer, the bankrupted oil producer and the friend of electoral reform.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Artistic Furniture.

In chairs, hall stands, bric-a-brac stands, music racks, ladies' desks, &c., the most desirable styles, in various woods. Those intending to make gifts, useful or ornamental, are invited to see this department.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—At New Orleans, Baton Rouge and other places salutes were fired yesterday by the anti-slavery league of Louisiana, in honor of the passage by Congress of the anti-slavery bill.

IN PIEDMONT.

The Mocksville Railroad—A Lively Senatorial Contest Probable—A Model Neighborhood—Other Notes.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—The work of laying the track on the Mocksville road from this place began in earnest on yesterday, and it is learned this morning that the track will be completed to the Yacklin river in three weeks, if the weather is favorable. About forty experienced hands are now working, and others will be added in a short while to the force. The superintendent of the work is desirous of completing the work by New Year.

Pastor Norman closed the meeting at the Centenary M. E. church night before last, after a successful series. Thirty-five persons were converted and much good accomplished. The doors of the church will be opened next Sunday for the reception of members.

There are almost a thousand men shoveling dirt between Martinsville and Roanoke, Va., on the R. & S. road. The grading is being done rapidly and without any disturbance by bad weather will be pushed to a rapid completion. I learn that every portion of the line is under contract.

The Senatorial convention of this district which consists of Forsyth and Stokes counties is to take place at Walnut Cove, Saturday. Although Forsyth is entitled to the nomination, Stokes will make an effort, it is believed, to put in Dr. E. Fulp, of Walnut Cove, who is an excellent man. Forsyth will push her claims, however, and unless something very unexpected happens, Mr. Robert B. Kerner will be the next Senator from this district.

The Catholic church in the West End is almost completed. The painting and furnishing is very nearly all that is to be done now. I learn that there are about sixteen members of that church in our city.

The Daily published an account yesterday of a model neighborhood in Surry county. Mr. John Henderson, of Rock Creek, Surry county, is visiting relatives in Salem. Mr. Henderson vouched to the statement that he had lived in the neighborhood of Rock Creek for five years and during that time had never seen a single one of his neighbors the least inclined nor never heard one of them swear an oath.

Register of Deeds Staunton left yesterday for Asheboro to attend the trial of John Wheeler, for killing a man by the name of Lemons, in that county a few weeks ago. He goes as a witness.

The board of aldermen have granted our chief of police, J. W. Bradford, a short holiday in order that he might attend the National Prisoners' convention which meets in Cincinnati on the 27th inst.

The bills for Barrum's circus, which is to be here Nov. 7th, have arrived and will be posted within the next two weeks. The small boy is happy.

Marriage in Henderson.

Henderson society was very much interested in an event which occurred there on Wednesday, September 17th at 12.30 o'clock, p. m.

It was the marriage of Mr. Owen Davis and Miss Ellie W. Young.

The ceremony was in the M. E. church and was performed by Rev. W. S. Pettigrew, of Ridgeway, and Rev. J. E. Engle, of Henderson.

The attendants were: Miss Lucy Davis, sister of the groom, first bridesmaid, and Mr. Samuel D. Young, brother of the bride, best man, with Miss Verdie Roberts, of this place, and Mr. Henry Williams, of Warrenton.

The ushers were: Messrs. Harry Chavasse and L. W. Barnes, H. Macy, Jos. Estes W. P. Hawkins, J. El. Young and J. R. Jones.

The marriage was according to the beautiful Episcopal service, and was impressively performed.

The bridal party entered the church to Mendelssohn's famous wedding march, which was produced from the organ by Miss Bettie Blackhall.

After numerous and cordial congratulations the bridal couple left for a northern tour.

Mr. Davis is one of the very popular, progressive and substantial business men of Henderson. The bride is one of the "Old North State's" sweetest daughters, and both have a wide and admiring acquaintance.

THE REPUBLICANS SURRENDER

They Met in Convention in the Eighth District—And Made no Nomination.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

LEXINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—The Republican Congressional convention for the Eighth district met here to-day and made no nomination.

Cowles stock is booming and the Democracy is wide awake.

Winston Loses One Game.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—Roanoke won from Winston to-day in the finest game ever seen here. The score stood—Roanoke 4, Winston 3. Ten innings were necessary.

The First of the Season.

Mr. J. Schwartz yesterday paraded upon the streets ten of the finest beef cattle ever brought to this market. These cattle will be butchered as the demands of the market require, and will be served to his customers at from 6, 8, 10 to 12 cents per pound at his establishment on Fayetteville street, opposite Tucker's. Mr. Schwartz has also a fine lot of Southdown mutton which he will serve at from 8 to 12 cents per pound. Give him a call.

PEACE INSTITUTE.

ONE OF RALEIGH'S FAMOUS FEMALE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Largest Enrollment of Pupils in its History—How it is Moving Under its New Management—A Record of Some Recent Improvements—The Alma Mater of Many Noble Women—A Representative School of the Land.

There are one hundred and thirty-five young lady pupils at Peace Institute, and more are coming. That widely known and universally appreciated institution is in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

The patronage is from six States, and from these States there are fifty-four representatives who board in the building.

The Principal.

Prof. Jas. Dinwiddie is the Principal of Peace Institute. He took charge this year, coming here from Gordonsville, Va., for that purpose.

He is a typical Virginia gentleman, and of impressive physique. He is above six feet as he stands, is quite handsomely proportioned and has the kindest disposition and the most affable and attractive manners that ever characterized a man. He wins confidence and respect from a stranger as soon as he speaks. The stranger at once notes a fine, thoughtful and kindly face on which is a long, medium heavy beard, slightly tinged with gray. He is an easy, fluent and delightful conversationalist, and his converse is in exact correspondence with his general easy affability.

His policy in the conduct of the institution is admirable. He believes in forming the strongest attachment on the part of the pupils for their school, and his greatest care is to see that every thing which can help to form and strengthen such an attachment, shall be done. His discipline is far more of the gentle than of the restrictive order, but it is regular and efficient. Professor Dinwiddie has been heard to say that the only way to build up a school is to make the pupils love it, and he knows this cannot be done by illiberality or harshness. He thinks that one pupil who leaves an institution with a dislike for it will do it more damage than all the advertising in creation can repair; and his policy is to see that every thing which may be expected at a high class boarding school in the way of instruction, comfort and recreation shall be found at Peace Institute.

The Buildings.

The first work of the new principal was to set about making all the improvements of which the institution was susceptible.

The buildings of Peace Institute constitute almost a town in themselves—not that exactly—but they offer all the conveniences and comforts of a city under one roof.

The main building is four stories high and there nine ways of going from the first to the upper floor. One way is by a passenger elevator which is soon to be operated by a gas motor.

The chapel or assembly hall is one of the largest and handsomest and certainly the best equipped and furnished of any female school in the South. It will accommodate on commencement occasions over 1,000 people, and during the working sessions it is the general assembly room in which all classes report for going to their various recitations. Each pupil has a separate desk, and those desks are of the neatest and best pattern. This hall is also the place of assembling for morning prayer, and the service music, both vocal and instrumental, is made by the pupils.

There are four separate handsome parlors—one for the reception of visitors on business—one for the reception of social visitors—a very beautiful general reception room of large dimensions—and the "Young Ladies' parlors, in which the young lady pupils hold their own social gatherings every Friday and Saturday evenings.

This parlor is prettily furnished, has piano and music and in fact every thing necessary for a pleasant soiree. All the parlors are newly and prettily furnished, and proclaim taste and refinement.

There is an infirmary in the main building, located and fitted up with every possible convenience to every thing; and some distance from the main building is an infirmary which is intended for use in case of contagious disease or epidemic, but this establishment is proving to be an unnecessary provision.

The calisthenic hall is an interesting feature. It is supplied with every thing that such a place demands, and is a popular room among the young ladies. Prof. Dinwiddie told some visitors yesterday that "the girls call this their frolicking room" and they are at liberty to exercise themselves physically and romp at pleasure in that hall. It is a large, airy and well lighted room and admirably suited for the uses to which it is put.

A great many people all over North Carolina know all about the art studio at Peace. It is one of the popular and interesting and delightful features of commencement occasions, but it is not a whit less interesting to peep in at other times and see a number of young ladies at many easels reproducing some art work, or painting from a sketch from nature.

Miss Buck, the accomplished instructress of this department, was efficiently directing a class yesterday when some visitors called, and this was the place in which most of the visitors' time was spent. The studio is an immense room on the fourth floor of the building, and has excellent light and glorious ventilation.

In the basement of the building is an immense steam laundry, and it is fitted with the newest and best laundry machinery. Connected with the laundry is a large steam dryer, and no matter what the condition of the weather, all linen and clothing are sent up in clean, clear, crisp, snowy and fluffy condition, as may be demanded.

The gas used in the institution is made on the premises, the motive power of manufacture being a water motor which is located in the basement, and in the

building are appliances for testing at all times the gas pressure.

There is a complete system of electric bells and speaking tubes all through the institution, by which signals are given for the assembling and changing of classes, and changes are made every forty minutes.

There has just been introduced as complete a system of water works and sewerage as experts can devise. The water supply is from two sources—the city water works and from wells on the premises.

In the top of the building are great tanks into which is pumped a supply from the wells, whenever such supply is necessary.

The sewerage is connected with the city system and is complete. The sanitary arrangements of the premises are as perfect and complete as such arrangements can be made.

The entire building is heated by steam. In the west basement is a large boiler which supplies the steam for running the machinery of the laundry, etc., and also for heating and drying purposes.

A conservatory has just been constructed in one of the front basements of the building, and is to be a place of beauty. It will contain a collection of such plants as may delight the eye, and at the same time supply material for scientific and botanical studies.

A Summing Up.

The above features are some that were noted by a CHRONICLE Reporter who visited Peace yesterday and went through the building, and surely they are sufficient to indicate that nothing in the way of comfort and convenience which human ingenuity has so far discovered, is wanting in the institution.

And it may be added that Peace is a beautiful place. The buildings are immense—almost grand—and from the great, white pillared porticoes the views are superb. The lawn is large and richly beautiful, and is handsomely laid off into grass and flower plots.

And all these things prove attractive to the young lady pupils. A large percentage of the old pupils are back this year, but a majority are new pupils; and there are more young ladies in the institution than ever before recorded so soon after the opening. It is known that they are pleased and delighted with the school to which they have come, and they will influence the coming of others when another session begins.

Peace is one of the very select schools of the South. It is in Raleigh and Raleigh is proud of the institution and always has been. It has a faculty whose members have reputation as educators extending far beyond state lines, and its new management is making the school one which would grace and ornament any city or any community in this land.

In all parts of the Union are noble and representative women whose Alma Mater is Peace, and they will ever hear of her prosperity with pleasure and will welcome with open arms all who shall come from within its walls in future equipped for the duties of a womanly life.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Financial Statement for the Quarter Ending August 31, 1890.

The board of directors of the State penitentiary has submitted the following quarterly financial report to the Governor:

Expenses.

June.....	\$ 19,277 94
July.....	18,295 41
August.....	22,815 99
	\$ 60,389 34
Less old accounts audited,	7 20
Total expenses.....	\$ 60,382 14

Earnings.

June.....	\$ 19,795 34
July.....	17,695 55
August.....	18,615 16
	\$ 56,106 05
Less old earnings of 1888 not reported before.....	260 00
Total earnings.....	\$ 55,846 95
Expenses over earnings.....	4,536 09

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Durham will be well represented in the State Convention of Democratic Clubs next week. Mr. J. S. Carr is President, and the following delegates were elected: J. S. Manning, W. W. Fuller, Frank Reams, J. F. Schenck, George M. Harden, Jr., J. M. Green, J. A. Robinson, C. H. Norton, J. B. Gates, J. R. Blackhall, M. C. Herndon, Albert Kramer.

Rocky Mount will send Jacob Battle, Dr. M. R. Braswell and L. V. Bassett as delegates to the State Convention of Clubs.

The Maine Election.

[By United Press.]

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 18.—Official returns of the vote for Governor are as follows: Burleigh, 64,199; Thompson, 45,259; Clark, 2,949; scattering, 95. Total, 113,363. Burleigh's plurality, 18,940. The next House will stand 110 Republicans to 41 Democrats.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 18.—A circular is being circulated in opposition to the Democratic ticket, which pledges the signers to defend the public schools and their system of education against any and all invasions of Catholicism and promoters of a parochial school system. The watchword is: "America for Americans."

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Emin Pasha, who said he was marching into Africa as an adventurer, is evidently doing some fighting for Germany. At Tabora he hoisted the German flag and seized a quantity of guns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 18.—A cyclone is reported near Manning, Iowa. Twelve killed and forty injured.

LONDON, Sept.